IN THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1 - 25 (Canceled)

26. (Currently Amended) Imaging apparatus <u>adapted</u> for in vivo imaging a particular volume of plant or animal tissue containing at least one photo-active molecular agent, the apparatus comprising:

a source of collimated light, said light having a frequency effective to penetrate substantially into the tissue, said light being adapted to promote simultaneous two-photon excitation (TPE) of the molecular agent contained within the tissue;

beam expanding apparatus for expanding said collimated light into an expanded beam of collimated light;

focusing apparatus for focusing the <u>expanded beam of</u> collimated light throughout a range of focal lengths extending from a surface of said tissue to a depth substantially beyond said surface, said light source and focusing apparatus cooperating to promote TPE of the molecular agent,

wherein a focal point or focal plane is adjustable with respect to said tissue;

a detector located proximate to the tissue and positioned to detect said light emitted by the molecular agent and which travels a path that does not retrace an optical path of the light incident on the tissue, said detector configured to produce a detected signal characteristic of the particular volume at which the light source has been focused;

a processor coupled to said detector; and

a modulation system associated with said light source, said processor being coupled to said modulation system and adapted to produce a demodulated energy signal which is characteristic of the particular photo-activated molecular agent.

- 27. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of Claim 26, wherein said light source produces a pulsed output having a pulse repetition frequency above about 75 megahertz and a sub-nanosecond pulse duration.
- 28. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of Claim 27 wherein said light source produces near-infrared light.
- 29. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of Claim 28 wherein said light source produces pulse energies of about 20 nanojoules.
- 30. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of Claim 28 wherein said light source comprises a laser.

31-32. (Canceled)

33. (Currently Amended) Apparatus adapted for in vivo medical diagnostic imaging comprising:

light source means for directing a confined light at and into tissue to be imaged, said light being selected in frequence frequency and energy to penetrate below a tissue surface and to promote

TPE substantially only at a confocal region, said light source means including beam expanding means and focusing means cooperating together to shape said confocal region;

means for varying a position of a confocal region of the light within a range of depths in the tissue to be imaged;

detector means positioned to receive and detect isotropic radiation emitted by a photoactivated molecular agent within the tissue after said agent has been excited using two-photon excitation;

a modulator means for modulating said light with a type of modulation and producing a modulated light; and

a processor coupled to said detector, said processor being coupled to said modulation system and adapted to produce a demodulated energy signal which is characteristic of said photo-activated molecular agent.

34. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of Claim 33:

wherein the light source means includes means for producing a collimated light beam; and wherein the light source means includes focusing means for focusing the collimated light beam to a confocal region located with tissue at a point below the tissue surface.

- 35. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of Claim 34 wherein the means for producing a collimated light beam comprises a pulsed laser operating the near infra-red spectrum.
- 36. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of Claim 33 wherein said imaging apparatus is a microscope.

37. (Canceled)

38. (Currently Amended) An apparatus adapted for in vivo microscopic imaging comprising: a light source, said light source producing a beam of light directed to or into a material to be imaged, wherein said light source includes beam expanding means and beam focusing means cooperating together to shape said beam of light into a confocal region, said light being selected in frequency and energy to penetrate into or below a surface of the material and to promote two-photon excitation substantially only in a confocal region to be imaged;

a modulator, said modulator cooperating with said light <u>source</u> to modulate said light with a type of modulation and produce a modulated light;

a detector positioned to receive and detect radiation emitted by a photo-activated molecular agent within the material after said agent has been excited using two-photon excitation; and

a demodulator, said demodulator coupled to said detector and producing a demodulated energy signal which is characteristic of the particular photo-activated molecular agent.

39. (Canceled)

40. (Previously Presented) An apparatus according to Claim 38 wherein said demodulator is a processor.

41. (Currently Amended) Apparatus adapted to in vivo medical diagnostic imaging comprising:

a light source, said light source producing light directed to or into deep tissue to be imaged, said light being selected in frequency and energy to penetrate into or below a surface of the tissue and to promote two-photon excitation substantially only in a region to be imaged;

a beam expanding apparatus adapted for expanding said light into an expanded beam of light;

a focusing apparatus <u>adapted for focusing said expanded beam of light</u>, said focusing apparatus being able to vary the position of the light within a range of depths in the region of tissue to be imaged; and

a detector positioned to receive and detect radiation emitted by a photo-activated molecular agent within the material after said agent has been excited using two-photon excitation,

wherein said light source means includes means for producing a collimated light beam and focusing means for focusing the collimated light beam to a confocal region located with tissue at a point below the tissue surface.

- 42. (Previously Presented) An apparatus according to Claim 41 wherein said light source produces near-infrared light.
- 43. (Previously Presented) An apparatus according to Claim 42 wherein said light source is a laser.

- 44. (Previously Presented) An apparatus according to Claim 41 further comprising a modulator, said modulator cooperating with said light to modulate said light with a type of modulation and produce a modulated light.
- 45. (Previously Presented) An apparatus according to Claim 44 further comprising a demodulator, said demodulator coupled to said detector and producing a demodulated energy signal which is characteristic of the particular photo-activated molecular agent.
- 46. (Previously Presented) An apparatus according to Claim 45, wherein said demodulator is a processor.
- 47. (Previously Presented) An apparatus according to Claim 41 wherein said light source produces a pulsed output having a pulse repetition frequency above about 75 megahertz and a subnanosecond pulse duration.
- 48. (Previously Presented) An apparatus according to Claim 41 wherein said light source produces pulse energies of about 20 nanojoules.

49-51. (Canceled)